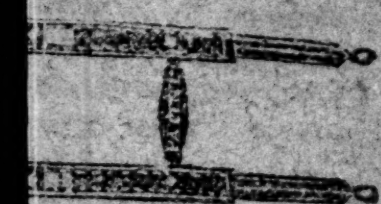


Davidge, M. D.
of Anatomy, Surgery, &c.
College of Medicine of Ma.
19, 1808.
Town, Columbia,
arch 3d, 1808.

Testimonials of approbation
work, entitled "The Me."
will I hope, secure you
your countrymen.
usively to the real physi-
determine the merit of
ions, and your book has
ciliated the unequivocal
of medical names of ex-
meet with the rewards
and laborious exertions
humanity: but that you
may be liberally reward-
wish of

W. Weems, M. D.
21st Nov



WELL'S
Patent Suspenders,
strength, &c. far ex-
se. To be had wholesale
manufactory, lower end of
ndria.

Richard Horwell,
d6m

ington for Sale.

ARM in Fairfax county,
ate possession. It is less
om Alexandria, and six
own ferry—the distance
bridge will be less—the
elevated hills, and over,
andria, the river, with
of Maryland. The house
is nearly finished, con-
se two stories high, and
to it, by circular corri-
contains 2 small rooms,
the corridor adjoining
n house, this leads to a
dining-room separated
e and stair-case, is next
which contains 3 closets,
hen—two small rooms in
chen—a pump of excel-
r. The second story of
tains 3 chambers and a
fire place—a large clo-
room—one of the same
air case, both fitted up
room in the garret, and
op, from whence is seen
ed landscape, completes
mansion house. A neat
laborers, and there are
use, and ice house; the
es, 70 enclosed and cul-
wood; this place boasts
fruit that I have seen,
rt; the list given to me
peaches, and 300 cherry
several hundred of the
den consists of 12 large
ched and borders filled
ashes; it is surrounded
which also extends on
the former proprie-
ste, and collected many
shrubs, which are ju-
ut the grounds. The
ss, and the portion of
lothy and clover, yield
produced good wheat
I think with small ex-
ed productive. Those
where health will be
nience of intercourse
ge-Town, and the seat
and all combined in
will shew the premi-
ms of sale, upon appli-
to the Post-Office
ELIZA P. LAW.

April 1.

TO RENT.

and possession given on the 14th of November
next.

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets,
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts.—For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. d1f

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M-
cholls, on the north side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For par-
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber in the month
of January, a Negro Man, called

ABRAHAM.

OF a very slender form about five feet 8 or
9 inches high, thin visage, a stoop in his
walk, a down look when spoken to and rather
fond of drink.

He was seen lurking in the neighborhood
of the Great and Little Falls of Potomac for
some time; 'tis believed he crossed at the
Great Falls, and is now at work on the great
road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown
or that he is in Baltimore.

He acknowledged that he did belong to me
but is now entitled to his freedom. The above
reward will be given to any person who will
apprehend said negro & all reasonable expen-
des paid.

Peter Wise.

April 1. d

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber
on Thursday night last,

A NEGRO MAN, named ANTHONY,

(commonly called TONEY)—He is a-
bout 38 years of age, 6 feet high, a likely
well looking fellow, formerly a stevedore in
Alexandria, his cloaths not known.—Who-
ever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or
the district of Columbia, shall receive a re-
ward of Thirty Dollars, if out of the state of
Virginia or the district of Columbia—FIF-
TY DOLLARS and all reasonable expences
will be paid if brought home.

William H. Tebbs.

Dumfries, March 12.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are
forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their
peril.

Various branches
ed at this office.

DAILY BY
NOWEN,
Printer.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1808.

[No. 2143.]

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

FOR SALE,

On board the ship Commerce, laying at colonel
Ramsay's wharf,

About two thousand bushels Isle of May.

SALT.

Excellent for striking and packing fish, which
will be sold in small quantities from on board.
April 5. d1f

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quali-
ty CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish
to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30-

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,

Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

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TY DOLLARS and all reasonable expences
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William H. Tebbs.

Dumfries, March 12.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are
forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their
peril.

Salt Afloat.

rates of Ware, Window Glass, &c. imported
in the brig Fox, capt. DRUMMOND, from Li-
verpool, viz.

2000 bushels Ground Allum Salt

90 crates assorted ware, consisting of

plain, colored and enamelled of various de-
scriptions and quality.

10 casks of elegant fancy articles,

China tea sets burnished gold,

Do enamelled Paris sprig,

China glaze, blue and gilt, pearl,

lustre, cottage, burnished and landscape

Jugs.

Garden Pots and stands, &c. &c. &c.

92 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by

10 and 10 by 14.

And a small invoice of cotton and

thread hosiery.

The above goods were purchased from the

manufacturers for ready money, and will be

sold on reasonable terms.

APPLY TO

John & Thomas Vowell.

April 12. d

ENGLISH GOODS.

By the John Adams & St. John from Liverpool,

APPLETON AND CO.

16, Calvert street, Baltimore,

HAVE received their regular supply

of goods, calculated for the present and

approaching season:

Cambrie and Common Calicoes

Plain and Striped Dimities

Printed Marseilles Vesting

White Jeans

Furniture Chintz

Do. Dimities

London Superfine Broad Cloths

Do. do. Cassimeres

Yorkshire Fiac Cloths and Cassimeres

Patent Nankeens

Grandurells

Cotton Cassimeres

6-4 and 4-4 Cambrie Muslins

Japan, Haricord and Check do.

Plain and Figured Mull do.

Leno, Victory, Riddle, &c. do.

Colored do. do. do.

4-4 Plain Book do.

Ginghams

Silk do.

Sattins, Persians and Sarsenets

Fonnet Silks

Silk Gloves

Silk Handkerchiefs

Fancy Shawls

Cotton Umbrellas

Do. Braces

Do. Laces and Footings

Do. Quillings

English Kid Gloves

Cotton Hosiery

Handkerchiefs

Fringe and Red Lace

Cotton and Linen Checks

Buttons

Birmingham Ware, &c.

IN STORE.

A few dozen gentlemen's best Beaver Hats

from Marseilles.

These goods will be sold low for

cash or undoubted paper at 60 days.

April 5. d10t

Whereas Stephen Cooke, of

Loudoun county, Virginia, did, on the 6th

day of January, 1807, execute a lease for a

place called "Jones's Point," binding on Po-
tomac river and Great Hunting Creek, to a

certain A. G. Hammond for the term of se-
ven years; which lease was afterwards assign-
ed to a certain Benjamin Morris, who after-
wards delivered me peaceable possession of
the premises.

As I do not hold the same under lease or
rent from any person; but claim it as my
own right: I wish and request those who
have any counter claims to come forward and
establish them according to law.

Josiah Browning.

March 22. d1m

Washington Tavern.

ALEXANDER GORDON,

Respectfully inform his FRIENDS and the pub-
lic in general,

THAT he has taken the house lately occu-
pied by RANDOLPH MOTT, and known by the
name of the Washington Tavern, and has pro-
vided himself with choice liquors, good beds,
and is prepared to accommodate customers
in the best manner, and has a careful and at-
tentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public
patronage.

March 18. 60

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Washington
Bridge Company.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, you
are called on by the late commissioners to at-
tend in person or by proxy, at Washington,
the May next, to elect five Directors, a
Treasurer and Clerk. I take the liberty thro'
this medium to offer myself a candidate as
your Clerk. The advantage to the Alexan-
drians of the clerk residing in Alexandria, as
the office is to be kept in Washington, is ob-
vious, and no injury can possibly arise from
this arrangement to the Stockholders in the
City. It will render unnecessary in case of
transfers, that the persons conveying or re-
ceiving the conveyance should repair to the
clerk's office in the City to have the needful
done. True it is, that it may be done by
power of attorney; but the trouble and ex-
pense attendant thereon is an inconvenience,
independent of the necessity of an agent to
effect the transfer; whereas the clerk residing
in Alexandria might be the means of saving
that expense and trouble by keeping a transfer
book there.

The lively interest I have taken in the pro-
motion of the Bridge, in which I at present
own in my own name and those of others, 146
shares, I flatter myself will entitle me to a
preference over any that has no interest there-
in. I shall be content to receive whatever e-
molumment the service may be deemed worthy
of, or as low as any competitor that may be
presented for your suffrage.

A. BINDO.

April 14. d

District Court of the U. States,

In and for the District of Columbia.

United States of America,

against

Forty boxes of white clay-

ed Sugar, ten boxes of

brown Sugar and ten

boxes of Logwood.

It is Ordered, By the honorable

WILLIAM CRANCH, chief judge of the

district of Columbia, holding the district court

of the United States, in and for the district of

alexandria, that Friday the 29th day of April,

1808, be and the same is hereby appointed,

for the trial of the said merchandize, at the

Court-house in the town of Alexandria, in the

district aforesaid, before a special session of

the said court, there and then to be holden;

and that the substance of the said libel filed

against the said merchandize, together with

this order, be published, fourteen days before

the day hereby appointed for the trial of the

same, in the newspaper published in the said

town of Alexandria, and be also posted up in

the most public manner, for the space of four-

teen days before the said day of trial, at the

court house in the town of Alexandria, and

also at the coffee house, in said town.

G. DENEALE,

Clk. Dist. Court, Dist. Columbia.

The libel in the above case charges, in sub-
stance:

That 40 boxes of clayed sugar, 10 boxes of

brown sugar and 10 boxes of logwood, were

imported from Havana, into the port of Vi-

enna, district of Maryland, in the schooner

Seaflower, of Baltimore, Frederic Trevers,

master, on or about the 20th day of March

last; that the said schooner was at the time

of importing the said merchandize and for a

long time before, a vessel licensed for carry-

ing on the coasting trade; that being so li-

censed, the said schooner, some time in the

month of Dec. last, cleared out from Balti-

more for N. Orleans, and proceeded either

from Baltimore or from some other port or

place within the U. S. on a foreign voyage to

Havanna, without having first given up her

license to the collector of the district compre-

hending the port of Baltimore, nor to the col-

lector of any district comprehending the port

from which she was about to proceed on such

foreign voyage, and without being duly re-

gistered by any such collector.—That on

such foreign voyage, the said merchandize

was imported from the said schooner from

Havanna into the said port of Vienna, and

there transported into the port and town of

Alexandria, where the same was seized by

Charles Simms, esq, collector of the customs

as forfeited to the U. S.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

April 14 d129.

Salt and Barrels.

I have for sale at my store near the fishing

landing, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT,

a parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks

in complete order for striking fish.

John G. Ladd.

March 26. d

District Court of the U. States,

In and for the District of Columbia,

United States of America,

against

Four cases of merchan-

dize, containing two pi-

ano fortes, two barrel or-

gans, and four music

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, April 8.

Mr. D. Montgomery obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Wiley reported a bill in pursuance of a resolution proposed by him to empower the president to exchange certain cities for fortifications near Portland. Twice read and referred.

Mr. Rhea (T.) said he had heard much these few days past respecting the commercial orders and decrees of the European powers; these had no doubt been all published in the newspapers, but he questioned whether they were distinctly known, or had ever been considered collectively. He therefore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of state do transmit to this house authentic copies of the several accredited documents which may be in his office, and which do contain articles of treaties, commercial orders & regulations, and orders and decrees of blockade, affecting the commerce of the U. S. which may have been respectively made, or issued by the governments of G. Britain and France, at any time since the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, exclusively of treaties to which the U. S. are a party.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for transportation by mail of the documents accompanying the message of the president of the U. S. went through the committee of the whole, and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. It was afterwards passed without a division.

Mr. Wilbour presented a memorial from the corporation of the town of Newport, R. Island, stating that the island of Rhode Island is defenceless, and praying such measures may be adopted as shall place it in a better state of defence. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Newton reported a bill to erect Plymouth, in North Carolina, into a port of entry, and to change the name of the district of Nanjemoy into that of St. Mary's. Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

MONDAY, April 11.

Messrs. Wilson, Hoag, Storer, Smith (P.) and Elliot obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Quincy presented petitions from five towns in Massachusetts, respecting fish, stating the peculiar distress under which they labor from the operation of the embargo; that it falls unequally upon that class of citizens to which they belong; that they are the class least able to bear it; that their soil is miserable and sandy; and that they depend wholly upon the fishing business for support, having no other employment than fishing; that to carry it on with any success, they should have the right of exportation, as great part of the product of their labor is consumed in foreign countries; that the common home consumption is much reduced by the present low price of other articles for the support of life; that the whole of their product now on hand is of a perishable nature, and great danger will arise in consequence of its putrefaction in summer; that in their opinion it would be better to lose part by capture than to lose the whole from the denial of the privilege of exportation. They pray therefore that they may be allowed to export in foreign ships; they consider that the principle admitted by the permission granted to vessels in ballast to bring home property from abroad, applies here, as that principle was the only mode of saving property, and the proposed mode is the only one which may be devised for saving a valuable property in fish; if this be denied, they pray that the secretary of the treasury may be allowed to buy their fish.

In connection with these petitions Mr. Quincy said he would offer the following resolution, and would preface it but by one observation: that these petitions came from a great number of the laboring class of citizens, stating that their very subsistence was at stake; and that some mode must be devised by which they may escape from perishing.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the peculiar hardships and sufferings to which the citizens of the U. S. immediately interested in the fisheries are subjected by the various acts laying an embargo, and that the committee be instructed to enquire, whether any, and if any, what relief ought to be

extended to them, and that it have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The house agreed to consider the resolution, ayes 72.

After an hour's debate, on motion of Mr. Newton, the resolution and the petitions were referred to the committee of the whole, to whom similar petitions had been referred—56 to 26.

Messages were received from the senate announcing their agreement to the amendments of this house to the bill for raising an additional military force, and to the report of the joint committee on the subject of adjournment.

The house took up the report of the committee of adjournment, (directing the speaker to adjourn the house on the twenty-fifth instant) and passed it without a division.

A bill from the senate for registering certain claims to lands lying in the state of Tennessee, was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Poindexter presented a memorial from the legislature of the Mississippi territory, complaining of the mal conduct of P. B. Bruin, presiding judge of the territory of Mississippi.

Mr. P. then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeachment against Peter B. Bruin, one of the judges of the superior court of the Mississippi territory, and that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Poindexter hoped the resolution would be adopted; he did not expect that a committee could act on the subject during this session; but it might be put in a state of progress.

Mr. Randolph said he hoped the resolution would lie on the table. He had heard and he was extremely sorry for it, that the house had concurred, *sub silentio*, with the senate in their agreement to the report on the subject of adjournment. If the house then were bound by their own resolution to adjourn on the 25th, nothing could be done on this subject during the present session. He hoped not to be considered as opposed to the resolution, for he trusted it would at some future time be acted on, and was sorry that the constitution of the United States had not provided a more adequate remedy for these acts of offence. It would be remarked that it was not during the recess; he hoped therefore that it would lie on the table, and that the house would take up such business as was deemed essential to act on during the present session—such as the bill for arming the whole body of the militia of the United States.

Mr. Smilie wished to know what grounds there were for this proposition, before he consented to pass a resolution declaring an opinion.

Mr. W. Alston said, that the paper which had just been presented by the gentleman from Mississippi, was the result of an enquiry held by the legislature of the territory. They had said the man was disqualified, and Mr. Alston thought it was the best and shortest way to appoint a committee to report articles of impeachment.

Mr. Piken hoped the house would never depart from the dignified course which the legislature of the union ought to pursue. A resolution of the legislature of a state territory was not of itself sufficient ground for impeachment. A committee should first be appointed to enquire into the propriety of impeaching. Great respect no doubt was due to resolutions of the state or territorial legislatures; but he did not consider them as conclusive.

Mr. Rhea (T) would vote for the resolution lying on the table. He drew a distinction between the legislatures of states and of territories, for, were they to be considered as equal, it might produce mischievous consequences. In saying this he did not mean to derogate from the purity of the legislature, but he did not like this mode of doing business. He would ask whether a report of a committee would be considered as conclusive evidence of fact? Certainly not; for the house would undoubtedly call for the evidence on which that report was bottomed. He remarked that he knew of no authority by which a territorial legislature could act as a grand jury for this house, who would certainly call for evidence before they appointed a committee to prepare articles of impeachment.

Mr. Poindexter said, that at the suggestion of experienced gentlemen, he had modified his resolution by striking out the words *in italics*, and inserting "enquire in to the expediency of preferring." He

took occasion while up to remark that he had a very high respect for the past services of this venerable old man (Judge Bruin). He had been a patriot of the revolution, in the times which tried men's souls. For this Mr. Poindexter said he venerated him. But his faculties were impaired by habitual intoxication; he had seen him awakened on the bench to attend to business, and in five minutes afterwards he would relapse into sleep. Very important cases frequently occurred in these courts, and it was certainly necessary to judge correctly that a person's faculties should be unimpaired. I will not go further into explanation, said Mr. Poindexter but request that the resolution may pass for enquiry; for if it pass now, the committee may take measures to procure evidence from the Mississippi territory in time for the next session, it cannot be acted on during that session. If postponed till next session, and the result will be that this officer will be quartered upon us for another year.

On the suggestion of Mr. Dana the resolution was ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow, 52 to 26.

The house then resumed the unfinished business (the post office bill). This bill was gone through, after repeated motions for adjournment without success, and about six o'clock was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. When the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 12.

The house agreed to meet for the remainder of the session, at ten o'clock on each day.

Mr. Gardner's proposition for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the propriety of providing by law for an earlier meeting of Congress than usual was taken up and agreed to 50 to 26.

The bill for altering and establishing certain post roads was passed by yeas and nays, 71 to 31.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, 55 to 20.

Mr. Desha in the chair;

On the resolution offered by Mr. G. W. Campbell, declaring that the president of the United States, ought in the event of certain contingencies occurring during the recess of Congress, to be authorised to suspend the operation of the embargo. Messrs. G. W. Campbell and Johnson supported the resolution, and Mr. Randolph opposed it at considerable length (Debate hereafter).

The committee rose about 4 o'clock, & obtained leave to sit again: when the house adjourned.

Further details in our next.

From the Philadelphia Register.

THE critical and alarming situation of our country, both in its foreign and domestic relations, demands from every man, whose individual interest is connected with the public prosperity, a full and candid exposition of such facts as he may conceive essential to the promotion of that prosperity, and to the maintenance of the national sovereignty and independence. Nor ought he to suffer any consideration whatever to interfere with this, his first and paramount duty.

Under this impression, and with regard to the imposing station of chief magistrate of the U. S. we shall again place before our fellow citizens, the following most important and highly alarming circumstance—its truth cannot be denied, and the injuries and danger which have resulted from it, are deeply felt, at the present moment, by every virtuous citizen of the U. S.

How far these injuries may be multiplied, and the danger increased, unless prompt and effectual measures of counteraction are interposed, every reasoning mind can readily decide. Our object, however, at present is, fairly and fully to exhibit the fact, referring the issue to those who, by their official oaths, are bound so to administer the concerns of the nation, as to leave no just imputation of *undue attachment to any foreign power*.

At the opening of the present session of congress, Mr. Jefferson, as president of the U. S. made the following communication, in a written message, to the national legislature.

"With the other nations of Europe, [including France] our harmony has been uninterrupted, and commerce and friendly intercourse have been maintained on their usual footing."

Was this declaration by, and to, the highest executive and legislative authority of the U. S. true or false? Was or was not Mr. Jefferson, at the time of making this communication to congress, in possession of the decree issued by the govern-

ment of France, which interdicted the commerce of the U. S. with every part of the British dominions, comprehending upwards of one third of the whole trade of the U. S.

And, with the knowledge of this enormous encroachment on our rights, as a neutral and friendly nation—under the conviction that such a decree was not only fatal to our prosperity, as an agricultural and commercial people, but that it furnished a just ground of retaliation on the part of Great Britain, and, in all its consequences, involved either war, or a dereliction of our sovereignty as an independent nation, Mr. Jefferson dared, under this conviction, and in the face of the world, to tell the legislature and people of America, that their harmony with France, was uninterrupted, and that their intercourse with that nation was continued on friendly terms.

Where was the spirit which should have carried the provisions of the constitution into instant effect on this occasion, and by consigning the author of such a declaration to his merited fate, have justified the integrity and independence of the American people.

But lamentable and mortifying as the fact is, the answer to this enquiry is only found in loud and incessant clamors by the parasites of presidential influence, for confidence in the executive—confidence in a cabinet, whose conduct and impolicy, fixes an indelible stain on the American name and nation.

From the North American.

Our Commerce in Flames!

FIVE American vessels have been lately burnt by two French frigates for the offence of coming from Liverpool. The editor of the American, influenced by the motive of justifying our good and faithful quondam ally, says this outrage was occasioned by their having with them British licenses. He has indeed since admitted, that the *Brutus*, one of those vessels, had no license; whence the information was obtained that any of them had, I know not. He will see, by the statement of the Boston papers, that three of them were burned for having on board "crockery ware," and that the *Milao* decree was referred to, by Napoleon's officers, for the cause of this conduct.

What sort of license is meant, is not exactly explained. One species of license was, in the middle of January, advertised to be issued by the British government, to protect our vessels and property from British capture, "in case of existing war, or of any other hostilities which may in the mean time take place." The form of it may be seen in the North American of the 21st ult. We presume this is the one alluded to; but how this can convert American property, expressly so recited, into French, is difficult to conceive. It appears to have been a security offered to our vessels against the contingency of a sudden rupture, the apprehension of which, in the then posture of our affairs with Great Britain, might have clogged the usual commercial dealings; and so for the licenses operated to mutual benefit, without tainting, in any manner, the national character of the vessel or property. The object and intention of this sort of license, ought not to be confounded in their nature with those issued by the French during our maritime hostilities with the directory a few years ago. We all remember the latter sort, and that they were made instrumental to avoid the effects of actual war. We wish not to revive, but for comparison, the memory of the odious and nefarious use made of them; and therefore we stop here.

Another species of license is explained in Mr. Madison's letter to Mr. Monroe, of April 12, 1805, lately printed by Congress. In this sort of emanation from the British government, we have no direct concern; and it is therefore only argumentatively censured by that statesman. We readily grant that this sort of license would alter the character of property, but it has nothing to do with the trade between the United States and Liverpool.

CHARLES BENNETT,

Offers for sale, for cash, or approved notes, at 60 days,

One bale Superfine London Cloth

and Kerseymeres.
Irish Linens.
A few elegant Muslin Robes.
Calicoes and Gingham.
Seine and Sail Twine.
Fine and coarse Hats.
Clover Seed of the first quality.
12 casks Rye Whiskey, one year distilled.
See & Co. April 6.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8.

WASHINGTON.

The bill for the relief of the petitioners of Thomas Barlow, passed the third time and passed the bill from the Senate. The bill in force the act of Congress to certain acts of Mr. Land and George.

On motion of Mr. D. On the 10th of April, 1805, the bill for the relief of the petitioners of Thomas Barlow, passed the third time and passed the bill from the Senate.

The bill in force the act of Congress to certain acts of Mr. Land and George.

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which interdicted the U. S. with every part of its, comprehending up of the whole trade of

knowledge of this enormity on our rights, as a nation. Under the decree was not only a decree, but a decree, as an agricultural people, but that it furnish retaliation on the part of, in all its consequences, war, or a dereliction of an independent nation, under this conviction, the world, to tell the tale of America, that their peace, was uninterrupted, course with that nation, friendly terms.

spirit which should have of the constitution on this occasion, and by or of such a declaration have justified the independence of the American and mortifying as the to this enquiry is only access to clamors by the initial influence, for confidence in a and impurity, fixes the American name

North American.

in Flames!

on vessels have been French frigates for the from Liverpool. The can, influenced by the our good and faithful this outrage was occurring with them British indeed since admitted, of those vessels, had the information was of them had, I know by the statement of the three of them were on board "crocker Milan decree was re-eon's officers, for the

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license is explained er to Mr. Monroe, ly printed by Con- mation from the ve have no direct erefore only argu- by that statesman, this sort of license of property, but the trade between Liverpool.

ENNETT, approved notes, at London Cloth robes.

quality. one year distilled, d1weo2w

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

The bill for the relief of the legal representative of Thomas Barclay, deceased, was passed the third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate, to revive and amend the act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the legislatures of Maryland and Georgia was read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Dana, the resolutions passed time ago submitted for the encouragement and protection of American seamen, and to authorize the arming and association of merchant vessels for their mutual defence, were referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting an account of the public debt, from the year 1791.

Mr. Rhea offered a resolution to amend the rules of the house, so as to have a standing committee annually appointed on the subject of post roads. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Clarke presented a joint resolution of the legislature of the Orleans territory, praying for an alteration in the ordinance for the government of that territory, so as to authorize the legislature to fill up, *pro tem*, the vacancies which may happen in that body. Referred to a select committee, with leave to report by bill.

Mr. Clarke also presented a resolution from the same legislature praying the establishment of a port of entry on Bayou Tache. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, with leave to report by bill.

Mr. Fox Corlandt presented a joint resolution from the legislature of New York, in-structing and requesting their senators and representatives to urge in the strongest manner the exposed situation of the city of New York, and the destitute condition of the harbor. Referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The house again went into committee of the whole, on the resolution lately offered by Mr. Campbell, authorizing the president to lift the embargo.

Messrs. Randolph and D. R. Williams opposed the resolution, and Mr. G. W. Campbell supported it; after which the committee rose reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And then the house adjourned.

The Senate have passed the bill concerning COURTS MARTIAL and COURTS OF ENQUIRY, with sundry amendments.

On Wednesday last, the site of a battery was laid off on Warburton point on the Potomac. This has always been considered as the best situation on the river for arresting the progress of hostile vessels: the channel approaching very near to the shore and so changing its direction, as to subject every ship which passes to be raked for a considerable distance as she approaches, and again after she has passed.

Expositor.

We hear from Petersburg, that a duel took place in the vicinity of that town on yesterday morning, between Mr. John D. Berk and Mr. Martens a French gentleman. At the second fire, our informant says, Mr. Berk was shot thro' the heart, and expired immediately. Mr. Berk was well known in this and the adjoining states; and was the author of the history of Virginia (now publishing) and several other literary works of merit.

[Richmond Enquirer.

Extract of a letter from Wm. B. Giles, esq. to his friend in Powhatan.

"Mr. Monroe's unauthorized treaty is worse than Jay's. It appears that he made Jay's treaty his model when necessary, but when he had an occasion to depart from it, he made it infinitely worse."

"N. B. You are at liberty to shew this letter to your friends."

Remarks on different subjects.—Mr. Jefferson, we are told, studied law in the early part of his life, but did not continue long in the practice. It would seem as though he and his prime disciples were very fond of the practice now, for they have been quarrelling with their servants ever since they came into power, and always without success.

We remember to have heard, some ten or twelve years ago, that republicanism, or rather Jeffersonianism, was of a purifying nature—that it dissipated all the aristocratic ideas which will be settling down upon men's minds, let them do as they may, and that it sublimed poor mortal's thoughts, and made them in truth, "but a little lower than the angels." There are very few, now-a-days, who can vouch for the truth of these assertions. A man who stalks among the democrats in the lobbies of the house of representatives, or waits on some of their honors of the different depart-

ments, can be gratified to his heart's content with the pride of power, the insolence of authority, and the self importance of office. He can soon be convinced, that these self same republicans, who used to clamour so loudly about equality, are as self sufficient, as coxcombical, and as presumptuous as any body would choose to have them.

It is quite amusing to hear a parcel of men, like our congress, discoursing for days & weeks about what they do not, and indeed cannot understand. Some of their talks, if we may be permitted to use a phraseology of Mr. Jefferson's "red brethren," remind us of that dispute in which the sages of Bologna were engaged for three days and three nights. These very wise legislators enacted, that the man who drew blood from another, should suffer death. A poor fellow was taken very ill in the street, and a physician, who was called in to his assistance, bled him. A question immediately arose, whether the physician ought to be hung or not, which, after a very animated, grave and elaborate debate, was determined in the negative by a small majority.

[Wash Fed]

From the Liverpool Courant.

THE NEWSPAPER.

"This folio of four pages, happy work! Which not even critics criticise, that holds Inquisitive attention while I read Fast bound in chains of silence, which the fair, Tho' eloquent themselves, yet fear to break, What is it but a map of busy life, Its fluctuations and its vast concerns? 'Tis pleasant thro' the loop-holes of retreat To peep at such a world. To see the stir Of the great Babel, and not feel the crowd.

A Newspaper is so true a mark of the cup-price and levity of Englishmen, that it may be called their coat of arms. The Turkish Koran is not half so sacred to a rigid Mahometan—a parish dinner to an Englishman—a feast to an alderman—or an election to a Freeholder, as a Gazette is to an English quidnunc. If this informs him of a naval armament, he toasts the admiral's in half-pints a piece, wishes them success, gets drunk with loyalty, and goes with his head full of seventy fours, sixty fours, frigates, transports, and fire ships.—But a Newspaper whose contents are not sanctioned by authority, is necessarily so much the more the receptacle of invention; thence we hear—it is said—a correspondent remarks—whereas, &c. all serve to please, surprise, and inform. We hear can alter a man's face, as the weather would a barometer. It is said can distort another like a fit of the spasm. If can make some cry, while *suppose* makes others laugh; while a *whereas* is like an electrical shock; and though it often runs to the extremity of the kingdom, in unison with the rest, they altogether form a very agreeable mixture. But particular and domestic occurrences form a very essential part of this folly. Thus a marriage hurts an old maid, mortifies a young one, while it consoles many a poor dejected husband, who is secretly pleased to find another is fallen into his case. A death, if a wife, makes husbands envy the widower, while, perhaps, some of the women who censure his want of decent sorrow, marry him a month after! In fine, every person is put in motion by a Newspaper. It is a bill of fare, containing all the luxuries, as well as necessities of life. Politics, for instance, are the roast beef of the times—essays the plumb pudding, and poetry the flitters, confections, custards, and all the *es cetera* of the table, usually denominated trifles. Yet the four winds are not liable to more mutability than the vehicles of these entertainments;—for instance, on Monday it is whispered—on Tuesday it is rumored—on Wednesday it is conjectured—on Thursday it is probable—on Friday it is positively asserted—and on Saturday it is premature! But notwithstanding this, some how or other, all are eventually pleased; for, as the affections of all are divided among wit, anecdote, poetry, prices of stocks, the arrival of ships, &c. A Newspaper is a repository where every one has his hobby horse; without it, coffee houses, &c. would be depopulated, and the country squire, the curate, the exciseman and the barber, and many others would lose those golden opportunities of appearing so very wise as they often do.

From Bell's London Weekly Messenger, January 17.

PEACE WITH AMERICA.

The question of the most general interest is, what is to be our future connection with America—are we to have peace or war? It is to be feared that upon this subject, the public feeling, under the management of party, and the fermentation of somewhat of the old *leaven*, is in a dreadful state of irritation.—What is the vulgar cry? Let us have war with America! It will punish her insolence, destroy her commerce, cripple her future attempts at rivalry, and throw her back a whole century in her national growth. She has been dieted from the imbecility of her infancy to her present mature strength

upon the industry and manufactures of England. She has no wealth but the wealth of merchants, no civil sustenance but what she draws from us. Let us make her feel our supremacy, and confess our power, by this pressure upon her necessities.

An American cannot shave or clothe himself without the aid of Sheffield or Manchester—Without the warmth of our fleeces he must be racked with rheumatism and agues. Have we not a whole continent in check?

Is it possible that America could subsist independent of the clothiers of Yorkshire.

Such is the popular cry: it is the old delusion, a scyon from the same stock of prejudice which originally lost us these colonies.

In every crisis of difficulty and danger we have never hesitated to speak the truth; we pronounce it therefore now, with a confidence which we trust will not be deemed immodest, as it has no other source than in an ardent feeling for the good of our country.

Peace with America, a close conjunction of interests, a confederacy of friendship, a family compact and union, is the most desirable of all possible events that could occur to G. Britain at the present moment.

The war has now ceased; and, as far as the conflict of armies is concerned the sword is sheathed. The continental confederacy is split and bulged to its last timber; and in that state of decomposition and wreck, that no dexterity can promise itself to put it again together.

There is but one power on the continent of Europe; and but one power on the sea—the Leviathan of the land, and the leviathan of the waters.

In this state of things, America, is, beyond a doubt, the third and next great power of the world. She has grown to it by her own industry and under the encouragement of heaven; and we cannot prevent it.

A nation of eight millions of people upon a boundless continent; with two immense oceans rolling on either side which connect them easily with every part of the world that is not their own; such a nation in the present state of things, is a political phenomenon. From habit, from common growth, from reciprocal descent, from a prejudice arising from wants and habits of the same sort, she belongs to us, and nothing but our own folly can alienate her.

Such a nation as this, war can neither cripple nor throw back—Destroy her trade and you do not an essential service to her, but an irreparable injury to yourself—She is a contingent commerce is nothing to her; we must not think every national good to be found only in the price current.

The mercantile interest of America, forms but a very small part of the interest of the whole. There is an interest of the soil as well as the sea;—America will not debase herself for traders—She encourages them because she lives and profits by their industry; but be assured she hates, and is guarded against the well known selfishness of their feelings.

In a national consideration she would care as little for the ruin of her merchants as you would.

She knows that it is not the sea, but the land that produces wealth; the merchant of America who is scarcely more than a factor or carrier of the goods of other nations does little indeed (whilst his capital is thus employed) for the permanent wealth and benefit of his country.

Destroy this traffic; cut off America from your supplies, and you drive her to the substitution of her own industry and ingenuity: you force her upon ways and means of her own: you strike at her latent qualities; and if she once learns to supply herself (necessity will quickly teach a lesson, upon which fortune and providence have never failed to smile) your market and future traffic with her will be lost to you forever. She will have manufactures of her own, and your customer will prove your rival.

Peace with America will as certainly give all the continuing benefits of the one as war will both take them away, and supply her with the future means of doing without them.

Let us then have peace with America, and though the whole continent be shut against us she can give us all the raw articles we want, and consume them all when we have worked them up.

We want nothing from any other. The tar, hemp, turpentine, add iron of America, are ten times cheaper and better than those of the Baltic.

THE PROTEST.

I protest that no more I'll get drunk— 'Tis the curse and the plague of my life; It ruins my credit, my health, and my purse, My peace and my comfort; and what is still worse, It vexes and angers my Wife!

I protest that no more I'll get drunk, It torments and embitters my life: To ruin 'twould hurry its vot'ry headlong; And reason declares that I am quite in the wrong, And so do the tears of my Wife!

I protest that no more I'll get drunk, Nor lead such a wretched wile life; Its attendants are poverty, shame, and disgrace!

Disease and despair stare me full in the face. And so does my heart broken Wife!

I protest that no more I'll get drunk— 'Tis the spring of all evils in life; 'Tis the curse of all curses, of mischief the worst, 'Tis the plague of all plagues, 'tis the demon accurst, No wonder loud chides my poor wife!

I protest that no more I'll get drunk, For I find it the bane of my life: Henceforth I'll be watchful that naught shall destroy, The comfort and peace that I ought to enjoy, In my children, my home and my wife.

Deneale's VOLUNTEERS.

YOU will parade to-morrow evening, (Saturday) 17th, at half past four o'clock, on the usual muster ground, in common dress, with arms complete.

By order, Wm. Gray, 1st Sergeant.

April 15.

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, offers for sale, wholesale or retail,

The following BOOKS;

- 100 American Preceptor
- 100 Columbian Orator
- 36 Dwight's Geography
- 12 Eutropius
- 24 Jess's Tutors' Assistant
- 50 School Testaments
- 86 Webster's Selections
- 12 Webster's Mercantile Arithmetic
- 500 Murray's English Reader
- 1000 Introduction to Reading
- 15 Mair's Caesar
- 25 Erasmus
- 100 Philadelphia Latin Grammar
- 20 Rudeman's Rudiments
- 100 Scott's Lessons
- 250 Ashe's Grammar
- 12 Eutropius
- 36 Entick's Dictionary
- 25 Jones's Dictionary
- 50 Ramsay's Life of Washington
- 7 Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols. quarto, with a Folio Atlas
- 36 School Bibles
- 25 Family do. assorted
- 4 Bibles, octavo, with Camille's Notes
- 12 Horace Delphini
- 12 Virgil do.
- 12 Ovid do.
- 12 Caesar's do.
- 12 Sallust's do.
- 12 Leander's Greek and Latin Testament
- 6 Cicero Delphini
- 6 Juvenal do.
- 6 Terrence do.
- 12 Bowditch's Practical Navigator
- 22 Universal History, abridged, for the use of Schools
- 24 Morse's Geography, abridged
- 12 Goldsmith's England, abridged
- 12 ——— Rome, abridged
- 10 History of America
- 500 Dilworth's Spelling Book
- 100 Webster's do.
- 100 Universal do.
- 50 Columbian do.
- 72 Murray's do.
- 10 Misses Magazine.

And a variety of Books in the different departments of Literature and Science.

April 15.

lawlm

Wednesday, April 13th, 1808.

THIS DAY is the third day of drawing of the NEW-YORK STATE LOTTERY.—Present price of tickets Eight Dollars, but will shortly advance.

Tickets, warranted undrawn, may be had at J. March's Book-Store, in George-Town, where a regular Check-Book of the drawing both blanks and prizes is kept.

*. Prize tickets in St. Mary's College Lottery taken in exchange for undrawn tickets in the New-York State Lottery.—All prizes sold at J. March's Book-Store, will be paid there if agreeable to the holder of the ticket.

April 13.

St

The Proprietor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List increasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Control render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

LAND FOR SALE.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of captain Richard Conway deceased, will be sold at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixteenth day of April next, between the hours of twelve and one of the clock—

One hundred and eighty-five acres of Land,

LYING on the west side of the old Leesburg road, and adjoining the tract called Stump Hill, in Fairfax county. For the convenience of purchasers, this land is laid off in lots of about twenty five acres each. It is mostly covered with a thick growth of young thriving timber and has several fine springs on it. The situation is high and healthy, affording a beautiful and extensive prospect, and is well calculated for country seats, several being already erected in the neighborhood of it. At the same time and place will be sold,

A few lots of the Stump Hill Tract.

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given to the purchasers, on giving their notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, with approved endorsers and a deed of trust on the premises for the payment of the several instalments. A plat of the whole tract with the several subdivisions of it, will be shown on the day of sale.

Wm. Herbert, }
N. Fitzhugh, } *Ex'rs.*
E. I. Lee, }

March 22. *dis*

GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL be exposed to public sale on Saturday the sixteenth of April, the present month, for ready money, at twelve o'clock before the coffee house door of Alexandria that

Beautiful and Elegant Estate

Formerly the property of Mr. Walter S. Alexander, well known by the name of ABINGTON and now under lease to the Mr. Wises for a term of years at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, with other useful stipulations. Reference to the said lease will fully shew this valuable estate is bounded by the river Potomac a considerable distance, about one mile from the contemplated bridge over the river to the city of Washington, and two and a half miles from Alexandria, the road as laid off from one to the other runs nearly through the centre of this estate containing about four hundred and twenty five acres; a good and indisputable title will be made by the subscriber who is legally authorised as may be seen by the title papers in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, esq. attorney at law, who will give every necessary information. Under the peculiar situation which occasions the sale of this valuable and increasing property men of money will find it greatly to their advantage to attend the sale.

At the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land

Leased for a term of years to William Frazer, where he now lives, lying on the Georgetown road, and adjoining the Abington estate formerly a part thereof, containing about 50 acres: if not sold in Alexandria on the day specified, they will be exposed to sale on Tuesday the nineteenth day of April in the city of Washington before Stoll's Hotel precisely at five o'clock in the afternoon; any further information will be given by application to Robert I. Taylor, esq. or the subscriber in Alexandria.

B. Dade.

April 5. *cof*

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. Walter S. Alexander who have legal and just claims against him prior to the 20th April 1807, are requested to make them known to the subscriber as soon as possible, or at any rate before the 16th instant. He flatters himself there is but few now and them small, as he has already paid very many sums to different people in town to a large amount.

B. Dade.

April 5. *co3t.*

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY the 23d of this month the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Coffee House,

A Lot of Ground,

On the west side of Alfred street, beginning at the distance of 156 feet 7 inches to the north of Cameron street, extending 20 feet in front on Alfred street, in depth 123 feet, 5 inches.

—ALSO—

A Lot on the north side of Cameron street, beginning at the distance of 50 feet to the west of Alfred street, extending 20 feet in front on Cameron street, in depth 103 feet to a ten feet alley.

The above property will be sold under the authority of a deed of trust, from John W. Turner and Hannah his wife, to the subscriber dated the 6th day of August, 1807, to secure the payment of \$258 6 cents, with interest from the 18th April, 1807.

Noblet Herbert, Trustee.

April 6. *co3t.*

Salt afloat.

1600 bushels coarse Liverpool SALT, on board schooner Charles, Capt. Lincoln, from Boston—for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have also for Sale,

(Now landing) the cargo of the schr. EDWARD capt. THOMAS, from Portland.

40 tons St. Petersburg clean Hemp
100 bolts Ravens Duck
50 do. Russia do.
40 tons Plaster Paris
20,000 feet merchantable lumber
60 boxes Candles
20 barrels New England Rum
34 do. Mackarell.

For Boston or an Eastern port.

THE SCHOONER

EDWARD,

Capt. JOHN THOMAS;

Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days, and for freight, or passage apply as above.

April 6.

co6t

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Rhode-Island STONE LIME,

Just received

IN STORE,

A quantity of first quality HOPS, Boston inspection.

Isaac Entwisle.

April 4.

co6t

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 19th of March, 1808—Ordered, That the Stockholders in the additional shares in said company do, and they are hereby required, to make a sixth payment to the Treasurer of the Company of Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the first day of May next—Also, the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share, on or before the first day of July, also, the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share, on or before the first day of September, also the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share on or before the first day of November, also the further sum of Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed on or before the first day of January, 1809.

Jonah Thompson.

Treasurer L. R. T. Company.

March 21. *co1m*

Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county, and give immediate possession. It is less than three miles from Alexandria, and six from the George-Town ferry—the distance from the projected bridge will be less—the house stands on an elevated hill, and overlooks the City, Alexandria, the river, with the shore, and hills of Maryland. The house which I erected, and is nearly finished, consists of a center house two stories high, and wings of one, joined to it, by circular corridors, the north wing contains 2 small rooms, the front of it, and the corridor adjoining, intended for a green house, this leads to a drawing room—a dining room separated from it by the passage and stair-case, is next to the south corridor which contains 3 closets, and leads to the kitchen—two small rooms in this wing with the kitchen—a pump of excellent water at the door. The second story of the center house contains 3 chambers and a dressing room, with fire places—a large closet adjoins the dining room—one of the same size opens on the stair case, both fitted up with shelves—a store room in the garret, and cupola on the house top, from whence is seen a delightful, variegated landscape, completes the description of the mansion house. A neat cottage accommodates laborers, and there are stables, a carriage house, and ice house; the farm contains 103 acres, 70 enclosed and cultivated, the rest in wood; this place boasts the finest collection of fruit that I have seen, besides every other sort; the list given to me was 800 apples, 800 peaches, and 300 cherry trees: I have added several hundred of the best kinds.—The garden consists of 12 large squares, the soil enriched and borders filled with fruit trees, and bushes; it is surrounded by a live cedar hedge, which also extends on each side of the house: the former proprietor possessed much taste, and collected many ornamental trees and shrubs, which are judiciously disposed about the grounds. The soil is suitable for grass, and the portion of ground devoted to timothy and clover, yield an abundant crop; it produced good wheat and oats last year, and I think with small expense may be rendered productive. Those who wish a residence, where health will be preserved, and convenience of intercourse with Alexandria, George-Town, and the seat of government, will find all combined in Mount-Washington. I will shew the premises and impart the terms of sale, upon applications by letters directed to the Post-Office, Alexandria.

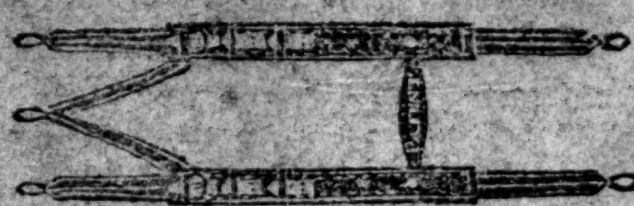
ELIZA P. LAW.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Farming implements, an ox cart, two bar-shear ploughs, with harness, one shovel do. one iron toothed harrow, two scythes and cradles, spades, picks, &c

March 15.

d



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25.

d6m

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

2aw

SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels GROUND ALLUM SALT suitable for the fishery, will be sold on moderate terms—Apply to captain JOHN STACEY, on board the brig FAVORITE, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 11.

FOR SALE.

Spanish HIDES,

White and Brown clayed SUGARS in bags,

Muscavado SUGARS in hds. & bls.

Green COFFEE in bags,

Madeira WINE,

London particular market do. in pipes, half pipes and qr. ca ks.

Catalonia do. in qr. casks

Castile SOAP in boxes,

Best Spanish SEGARS,

A few tons of LOGWOOD.

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Feb. 26.

law3m.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }

December 9—[15.] }

law1f

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand, will give good wages to a young man, or man with a family.

T. B. M

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO MAN, AND HIS WIFE.
THE Man must be acquainted with plantation work, and the woman accustomed to the management of a dairy. None need apply but such as can come well recommended.

ALSO.

A BOY from 16 to 20 years of age.

Apply to the

PRINTER.

March 10.

law2m.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other purposes, positively commences drawing

ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	\$25,000
1	10,000
2	5,000
4	2,000
7	1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Eight Dollars, for sale at R. Gray's book store.

N. B. The price will be raised as the drawing proceeds.

April 2.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Tenerife
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for millyuse on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen OSs, burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spmaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscavado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; piment;

to; pepper; ginger, rase and ground; Cay

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder;

copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading blues; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder;

Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed;

chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales of every Tuesday at the Vendue Room. A Variety of Dry Goods, Particulars of which are on file, which are established and purchased at low prices.

Excellent for striking will be sold in small April 5. G R E E N 5000 lb. best FOR SALE BY J. A.

Feb. 13. HEMP I HAVE on hand 1000 CLEAN C to sell for cash, or on December 30. N O THE GO-P and Fish, is this day sent.

The business acted by April 1. TO and possession given The three On the corner of E row occupied by terms apply to Col. next door, or to the City of Washing

A Brick THE Brick H cholla, on street, between F offered for sale on ulars apply to

January 12. Twenty ELMLEY from at January. A B O V inches high, a down look food of drink. He was seen in of the Great and some time; his b Great Falls, and road leading from or that he is in Se he acknowledges but is now entitled reward will be give apprehend said nees paid.

April 1. Fifty D ELOPED from Th on Th A NEGRO M (commonly about 38 years of well looking fellow Alexandria, his c ever secures him the district of Co ward of Thirty D TY DO: LARS will be paid if bro

Don fries, Mar N. B. Masters are warned to har April.